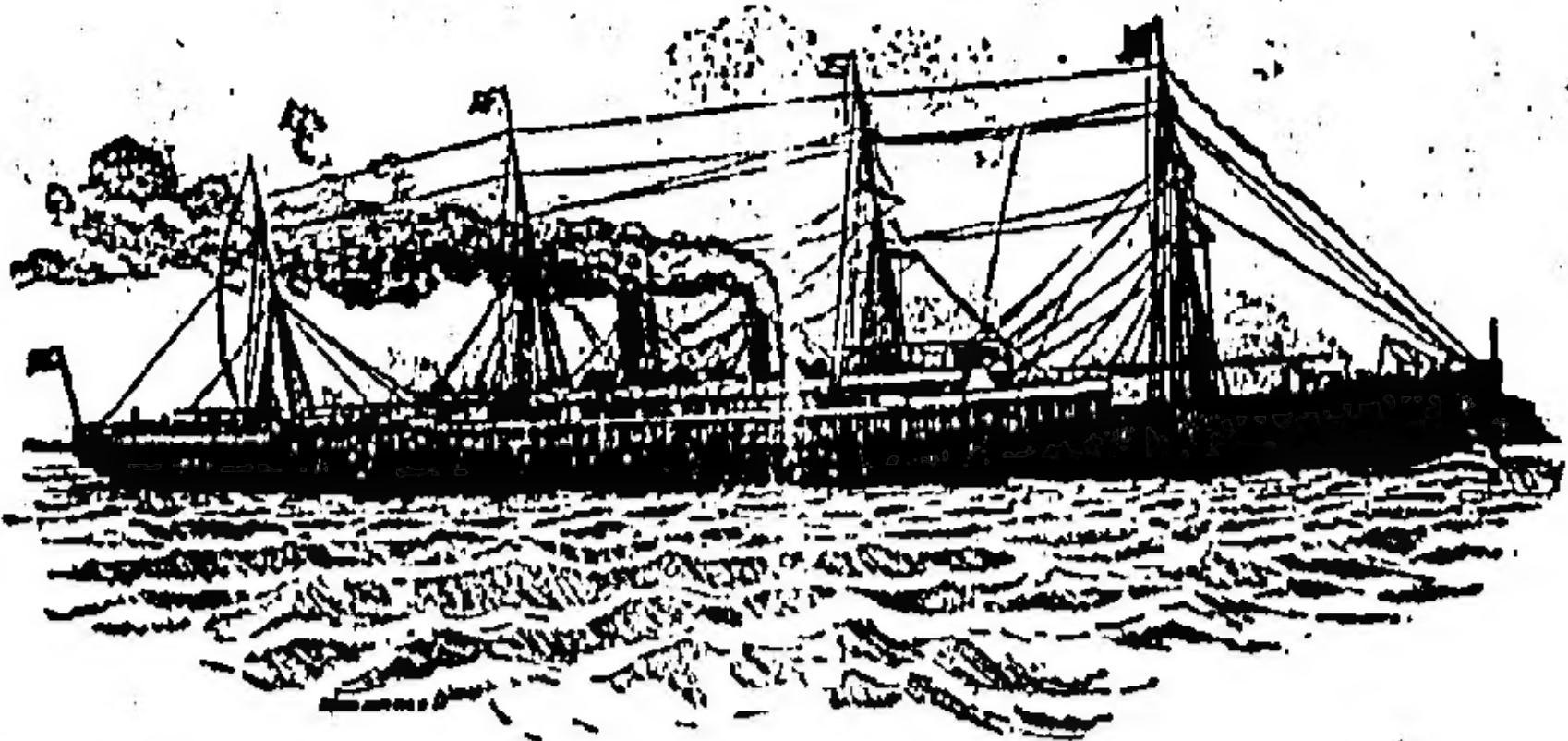


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Ship	Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 8th October, at Daylight.
"MANCHURIA"	4,352	"SATURDAY, 15th October, at Noon.
"CORICO"	11,276	"SATURDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"KOREA"	4,205	"TUESDAY, 8th November, at Noon.
"BAELIC"	13,639	"TUESDAY, 22nd November, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	5,060	"SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"CHINA"	4,784	"SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon.
"DORIC"	6,300	
"AMERICA MARU"		

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, or to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamships.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

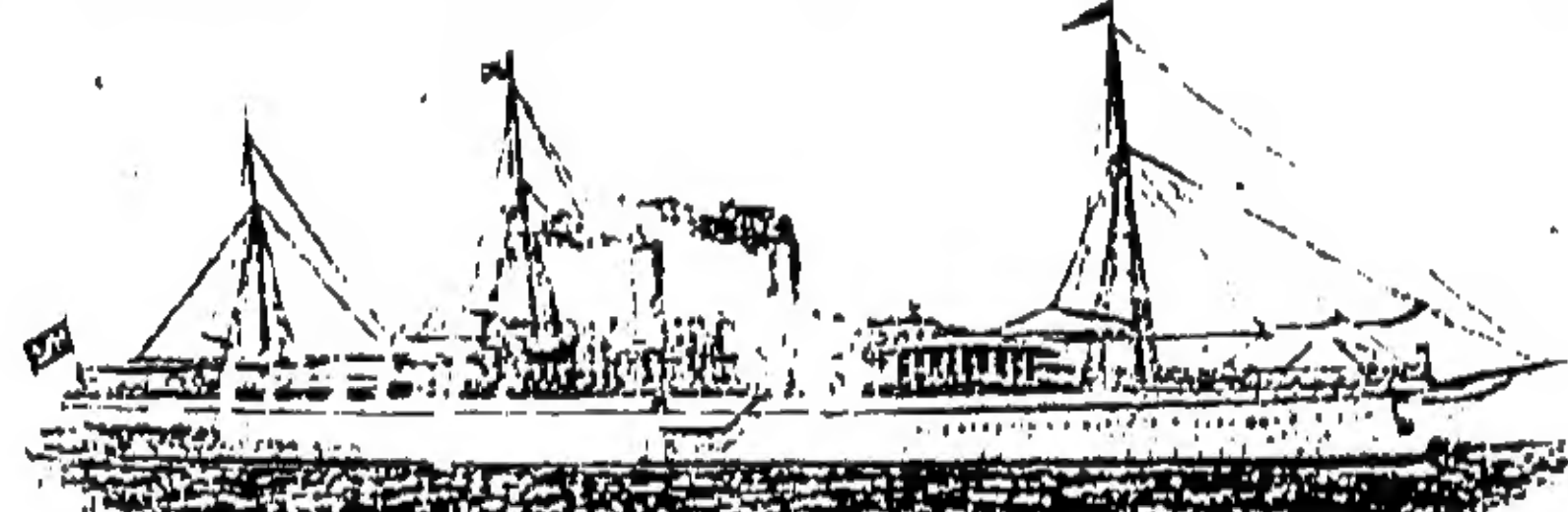
The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door bathings. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(Continued.)			
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	2,440 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 12th October.	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th October.	
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 26th November.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th November.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th December.	
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	WEDNESDAY, 28th December.	
Hongkong to London, 1st Class. <i>via</i> St. Lawrence 65s. <i>via</i> New York 42s.			

Hongkong to London, 1st Class—£40. 1st New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate and 2nd Class—£40. 1st New York £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, 9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passengers.
SCANDIA (ex KONIGSBERG)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	3rd October.	Freight and Passengers.
Behrens	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October.	Freight.
von Döhren	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Nov.	Freight.
Schulke	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SLAVONIA (ex STRASSBURG)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	15th Nov.	Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	29th Nov.	Freight.
Förck	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1904.

TWIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, DAQUAIR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,

37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,350 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	2,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 8.30 P.M. and 2 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
------------------	------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,19 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain J. Willox.
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"NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butcher.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of October	JAVA PORTS	Second half of October
TJILATJAP	JAVA PORTS	First half of October	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half of October
TJIMAH	JAVA PORTS	First half of November	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

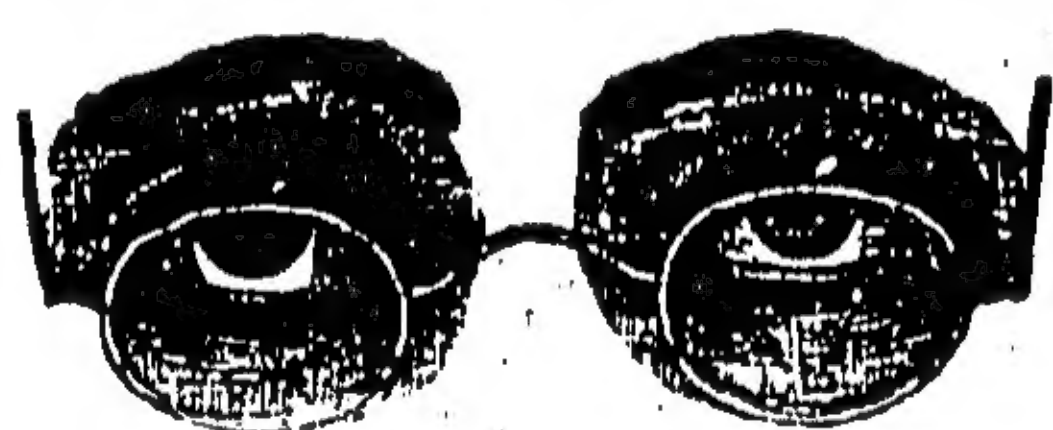
THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

Entimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES

THOROUGHLY FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper

Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTTEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS

AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guaranteed given to every purchaser.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Wing's Building.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts).

6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

785

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

784

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLAR-

GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

Entimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

Hotels.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[59]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, the 1st October, 1904, at Noon, alongside the Ship, the Steamship Company's Wharf, the following Steam-launches—

"HAINING."

Built of Teakwood.
Length over all, 115 feet.
Breadth, 19 feet.
Depth, 7 feet.
Engine, High Pressure, 12 inches and Low Pressure 23 inches.
Stroke, 16 inches.
Boiler, 9 feet by 8 feet.
Steam, 115 lbs.
Speed, 12 miles.

AND

"KWANG SUI."

Built of Teakwood.
Length over all, 115 feet.
Breadth, 19 feet.
Depth, 7 feet.
Engine, High Pressure, 12 inches and Low Pressure 23 inches.
Stroke, 16 inches.
Boiler, 9 feet by 8 feet.
Steam, 115 lbs.
Speed, 12 miles.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904. [1064]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

MONDAY,

the 3rd October, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,

A QUANTITY OF

JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising—
SATSUMA BOWLS, VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, PLATES, KUTANI TEASETS, SILVER CLOISONNES, BRONZE VASES, CUT VELVET PICTURES, HAND-PAINTED SILK DOYLIES, SILK EMBROIDERED HANGING AND CUSHION COVERS, SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view from SATURDAY, the 1st October.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1904. [1077]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE.
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 1st October, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904. [1074]

Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A PROMENADE CONCERT will be given on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, ON

WEDNESDAY,

October 5th, 1904, commencing at 9 P.M.

Tickets, ... \$2 and \$1.
May be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters or Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904. [1085]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE MANINGTON, LATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, JOURNALIST, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS should send their CLAIMS against the above Estate to the undersigned before the 15th day of October, 1904, failing which they will not be recognised.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1904.
E. A. SNEWIN,
[1043] Executor.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Joint Telegraph Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony; to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Appara for our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1904. [99]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.
PURSUANT to Resolution of the General Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co. Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent, or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [754]

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1904. [1079]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September to 1st October next, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904. [1067]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 11, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 30th October, 1904, at 2.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1903 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1904, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th October to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1904. [1057]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on FRIDAY, the 21st proximo.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1904. [1087]

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, AERATED Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited the factory recently in the course of a tour of inspection.

Throughout the proceedings he commended himself with the greatest ease to the production of the most damming evidence did not affect his gentle impassivity, which manifested itself in constant and well-bred yawns. "Some day you will learn, when too late, that you have murdered me," was his parting bravado as he turned to leave the dock after sentence had been pronounced.

The last scene but one in the drama of Charles Peace showed that notorious criminal in all his guises. After infamous adventures, which still fascinate the popular mind, and indeed, all students of human nature, he was brought to trial at Leeds in February, 1879.

The little, old-looking man sat in an armchair in the spiked dock, his hands meekly folded, a smile on his wisped face. Eight stalwart gaolers were beside and behind him, a tribute to his desperate character and previous escape. Not for one moment did they relax their guard on his every movement; if he used his handkerchief they leant forward in readiness for action.

At the beginning of the trial Peace was smiling; chatting to his warders, and muttering to himself. As the web of guilt was drawn closer round him, he realised his only hope was in mercy, and not in justice. His superb actor that he was, he hid himself miser-

AFTER PORT ARTHUR.

VLADIVOSTOK.

Marquis Oyama, supposed to be still directing Japanese land operations in the vicinity of Port Arthur, is represented in London organs as so convinced of the approaching fall of Port Arthur that he is giving his mind to the details of the siege of Vladivostok. The turn of that place is coming rapidly unless the military experts of the London Times over-estimate the Japanese enterprise. The siege will be pressed with vigor by land and sea. The London Standard suspects that Admiral Skrydloff is a trifle uneasy regarding Vladivostok, and it learns that the Russians are making every effort to put the place in a state of defence. Its fall would, we are told, be far more serious, from the strategical point of view, than the fall of Port Arthur. The place holds immense quantities of stores which could not be destroyed totally in case of emergency. The London Mail says the place is stronger than Port Arthur.

Military organs on the continent of Europe are inclined to remind Japan that the capture of Port Arthur has still to be effected. The dispersal of Russia's fleet, according to the *Armée et Marine* (Paris), the *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Berlin), and the *Reichswehr* (Vienna), does not necessarily entail the fall of Port Arthur. The last-named paper says Marquis Oyama has formed a body of picked troops for the final assault, which may come at any moment. The men thus chosen all took part in the capture of Port Arthur during the war with China, and they will not be sacrificed uselessly. The Marquis is said to have fixed September 15 as the last possible limit of Port Arthur's resistance. The *Militär-Wochenblatt* looks for a terrible conflict. It says:—

"The capacity of resistance of the works can not be estimated very highly. Notwithstanding the skill of the Russians in fortification, they attach in general too much importance to earthworks. They attach comparatively small importance to stone and wall defences, and they have neglected armor protection."

The Japanese, who are greatly underestimated by the Russians, have shown extraordinary capacity in overcoming local obstacles. Their energy and their contempt of death even in assaults upon fortified places justify the greatest expectations. On the other hand, the courage and the traditional doggedness of the Russians make them most capable of sustaining the defence. We must make up our minds for a terrible struggle."

—*The Literary Digest*.

THE DEMEANOUR OF CRIMINALS IN THE DOCK.

The composure with which murderers bear themselves in the dock, and receive sentence of death, illustrates the self-control of which human nature is capable, as the cause of its display is the extreme of ungovernable passion. Their impassivity or firmness is unusual that the contrary behaviour of two recent murderers at the moment of their condemnation was notable. We are so accustomed to the assassin before his fate, as the sheep before its shearer, being dumb, that the harsh laugh of Edwards, the Gamberwell murderer, and his cynical interruption of the judge's sentence, with "Stop that rot. Cut it short, guv'nor. Get it over," almost froze the blood in horror. Equally contrary to the usual despairing courage was Chapman's collapse in the dock, from which he had to be carried in a nerveless, limp condition. But his prototype, of exactly ten years ago, Nellie Cream, the Anglo-Canadian drug agent, whose victims were also women, was imperturbable. Throughout his trial he was cool, collected, and to all appearance an impartial person who had strolled in to while away an odd hour. On the last day the crowded court was hot with expectation. Cream alone showed no anxiety he was as unemotional as if in an ice-house, and not in the Old Bailey dock. As an artistic finale to his appearance, he smiled pleasantly when Mr. Justice Hawkins assumed the black cap and passed sentence. Palmer, the Rugeley poisoner, was equally collected and calm. The jolly-looking, chubby-faced little man changed not a whit in appearance during the recital of his sordidly planned and treacherously executed murder. He almost showed admiration at the damning speech of the prosecuting counsel, and he openly expressed his opinion that it was this which secured his conviction. When the verdict was announced, in the jargon of the turf, Palmer cheerfully exclaimed, "It's the riding that did it."

Lefroy's behaviour was ceremonious and that of a somewhat bored gentleman. Faultlessly dressed with black frock-coat, glossy silk hat, and gloves, on entering and leaving the dock he bowed gracefully to the Bench. Throughout the proceedings he comported himself with the greatest ease; the production of the most damming evidence did not affect his gentle impassivity, which manifested itself in constant and well-bred yawns. "Some day you will learn, when too late, that you have murdered me," was his parting bravado as he turned to leave the dock after sentence had been pronounced.

The last scene but one in the drama of Charles Peace showed that notorious criminal in all his guises. After infamous adventures, which still fascinate the popular mind, and indeed, all students of human nature, he was brought to trial at Leeds in February, 1879.

The little, old-looking man sat in an armchair in the spiked dock, his hands meekly folded, a smile on his wisped face. Eight stalwart gaolers were beside and behind him, a tribute to his desperate character and previous escape. Not for one moment did they relax their guard on his every movement; if he used his handkerchief they leant forward in readiness for action.

At the beginning of the trial Peace was smiling; chatting to his warders, and muttering to himself. As the web of guilt was drawn closer round him, he realised his only hope was in mercy, and not in justice. His superb actor that he was, he hid himself miser-

ably in his seat, and his face assumed a look of abject wretchedness. As his counsel pleaded and spoke of his "unfitness to die," Peace wept. His shrunken body, apparent old age, and tears rolling down his wizened face, moved the Court to pity, despite the dreadful crimes brought home to him. Only one verdict was possible, and when it was given Peace dropped the role of penitent. He dashed at the dock-palisade like a monkey, and with the ferocity of a tiger flung a torrent of abuse and threats at the Judge, until he was carried bodily to the cells by half a dozen warders.

Even more thrilling was the scene which marked the trial of Milson and Fowler, the Muswell Hill burglars and murderers. It all culminated in a murder in the very dock. When the jury retired to consider their verdict, a buzz of talk filled the court. Suddenly a terrible oath roared out. Fowler jumped at his accomplice Milson, who had in part turned Queen's evidence. Fowler bore down the intervening warder and struck at Milson with all his huge strength. The blow missed. Instantly three warders fastened on Fowler. With a bound he flung himself forward again and felled Milson to the floor. Quick as had been this scene, constables now swarmed into the dock. Getting hold of Milson they pushed and rushed him down the steps to the cells. With the rage of a baffled tiger, Fowler hurled himself in pursuit. But he was now in the grasp of nearly a dozen warders, who clung to his body, his neck, his arms, his clothes. For ten minutes he struggled furiously. Once he was pulled to the floor and held there. But he flung himself up and his warders with him, dragging them from end to end of the dock in proxym of rage. Then the force of numbers prevailed; he was handcuffed and dragged below, whence he was brought up to be sentenced to death for the murder, to which he had so nearly added a second.

In the same year the dock at the Old Bailey was occupied by a man whose apathy was as unique as Fowler's ferocity. This was Schneider, the East-end baker, who murdered his master, and disposed of the body in the bake-house oven. All the evidence had to be interpreted to the prisoner, who became so bored that he went to sleep, from which he had to be forcibly awakened by the warders.

But the conscious assuroid of Canham Road, the Southend murderer, has never been excelled in the dock. Throughout the trial he was entirely self-possessed. On being asked the usual question why sentence should not be passed he spoke for several minutes, in a clear voice, without a slip or confusion in his words. When turning to go to the cells he saw his notes lying on the floor. Picking up the papers he nodded coolly to the judge and went from public sight for ever. Yet before being executed he made a full confession of his guilt.

Public confession of murder is usually confined to the single, but such a recital of his crime by a prisoner was a drama in real life enacted at Pontpridd a couple of years ago. Lacy, a negro was charged with murdering his wife, a white woman. He declared that he had done so at her request, and in moving language told the tale in open court. "I am begging you, my husband! 'Yes, my love, I said, 'what do want?' 'I want you to kill me! 'I can't do it, Pauline, I say, and I cried. How could I kill a woman? She laid down, and said, 'Lacy, kill me.' I knelt by her side, and drew her to me, but she dashed away. She had the razor at her waist. Like a fool I did what she asked me. As soon as I did it I was afraid." Tears rolled down the self-confessed murderer's face. For a moment he was choked to silence. Then his voice and hands rose in passionate prayer, "I love my wife; I love her now, and I love the ground where she lies. I did not do it wilfully, gentlemen of the jury, I did not do it wilfully," he almost shrieked, with a passion that startled the Court out of its usual composure and deeply affected the spectators. Formerly horror was added to trials for murder by the presence of the executioner in court. When the jury returned the verdict of guilty he slipped a noose of whipcord round the prisoner's thumbs and tightly pinioned them while the Judge pronounced sentence of death. This curious and cruel practice was, says a writer in the *Evening Standard*, one of the many criminal customs removed by John Howard's advocacy, but until 1843 this barbaric ceremony was still performed in Scotland.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCES, 1892.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. GROSSMANN AND COMPANY have, on the 18th day of August, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:—

(1) A representation of a Stork standing on one leg and enclosed within a Shield.
(2) A representation of a Chinese Coin having on it the Chinese characters (金銀) meaning "Gold Cash."

(3) A representation of a Dog with two tails standing on its hind legs and holding a ball in its right paw and resting its left paw upon a shield.

(4) A representation of an Eagle with its wings extended bearing two branches in its talons.

(5) A representation of an Anchor with two snakes entwined upon the bar, the whole device resting upon a shield.

(6) A representation of a Bird sitting on a branch of a tree, the whole device enclosed by an oval frame.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since 1st July, 1899, (2) since 1st July, 1901, (3) since 1st January, 1903, (4) since 1st July, 1903, (5) since 1st August, 1902, in respect of the following goods:—

Paints and Dyes in Class 1.
The Trade Mark (6) has been used by the applicants since 1st August, 1902, in respect of the following goods:—

(a) Woolen Yarn in Class 33.
(b) Hosiery in Class 38.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

BY GIVING A VERY LARGE ORDER, WE HAVE SECURED IN

CO-OPERATION

OF THE MAKERS OF THE

"APOLLO

MASTER

PLAYERS"

IN LOWERING THEIR PRICES, AND WE NOW OFFER THEM FROM

\$385.

NEW

CONSIGNMENT

JUST ARRIVED

WE WILL SUPPLY AN UPRIGHT

IRON GRAND AND A PIANO

PLAYER FOR \$825. CASH OR

CREDIT TERMS.

These Players have been tested in Hongkong for 5 years (at Peak included), without a Single Failure, which can be said of no other Player.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1904. [39]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and

Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,

Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [668]

Satinette

Satinette

Satinette

Satinette

Satinette

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Satinette

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

7 PER CENT SILVER LOAN

OF 1884, E.

30TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Office of the CORPORATION on or after the 30th September, 1904.

LIST OF DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents Issuing the Loan,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904. [1086]

FOUND!

A. KODAK CAMERA.
Apply to—
CAPTAIN SUPT. OF POLICE.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1904. [1083]

JUST UNPACKED.

Large and Varied Consignments of the well-known

Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S PROVISIONS.

Messrs. HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS AND CAKES, Messrs. CADBURY BROTHERS' ASSORTED CHOCOLATES.

ALSO FRENCH AND AMERICAN PROVISIONS of the well-known make.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE
MELLOW
FLAVOUR

OF OUR CELEBRATED

E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

IS ATTAINED ONLY BY
Great Age, being
thoroughly matured
and Superior Quality
Uniformly Maintained.

Price \$16.50 per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 15.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,
MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
Salvage Work undertaken.
Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam
and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms
with First-class Builders.
A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and
Asbestocel goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.
Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."
Telephone—No. 358.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

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All communications intended for publication in
The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
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Ordinary business communications should be addressed
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The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
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five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Rosario*, sloop, came in from practice
this morning.

THE German gunboat *Alta* arrived from Pak-
hoi this morning.

MISS McLean, called the mother of Japanese
sailors, is dead.—*Reuter*.

THE Japanese have done good work in
eradicating pirates round about the Liao river.

It is reported that General Linevich is on his
way south with 50,000 men to attack General
Kuroki.

It is reported that there has been a stoppage
of transport for four days on the Trans-Siberian
Railway.

When the *Hattan* left Foochow on the 27th
inst., there were three French cruisers and four
torpedo-boats in port.

COMMENCING from to-morrow week-day cars
will be run on the High-Level Tramway every
fifteen minutes from 6.45 a.m. to 7 a.m.

A WIRE to the *Cablenews* reports that the dock
at Port Arthur is said to be totally destroyed
and several buildings are in flames.

THE members of the Craigengower Cricket
Club open their season to-morrow at 2.15 p.m.,
when the Captain's XI. will play the Vice-
Captain's XI.

TO-DAY is the seventy-second anniversary of
the birth of Lord Roberts, late Commander-in-
Chief of the British forces, who was born in
Cawnpore, India, on September 30th, 1832.

THE ground of the Hongkong Cricket Club
will be open for practice to-morrow, and the
first match of the season is fixed for Saturday
when the first XI will meet a team of all comers.

It is reported from Mukden that about twenty
thousand Russians have entered the mansions
of the Chinese Imperial family at Mukden and
are now busily engaged in preparing trenches
and dikes there.

THE Royal Engineer Variety Club are giving
a grand variety entertainment in their theatre,
at Wellington Barracks, to-morrow, Monday
and Tuesday next. New songs, dances, and
sketches figure on the programme, and an en-
joyable time is promised.

UP to the 16th instant, 10,608 sick and wound-
ed soldiers had arrived in Tokyo from the front.
The accommodation of the Tokyo Military
Reserve Hospital and the three branches
already established having proved inadequate,
another branch has been opened to receive the
men.

EMPEROR Nicholas has issued a manifesto
determining the order of succession to the
throne. In the event of the Emperor dying
before the Tsarevich attains his majority the
Emperor's brother, Grand Duke Michael, is to
become Regent, the Empress assuming the
guardianship of the Tsarevich. It is believed
that the manifesto marks the curtailment of
the hitherto dominant influence of the Dow-
ager Empress.

THE shark-fin dealers' employees who were
charged with inciting others to strike, and
threatening to stop the dealers from carrying
on their legitimate trade were again placed
before Mr. Wolfe this afternoon, when his
Worship, after severely reprimanding the six
men, said he would make an example of them
as a warning to others and sentenced them
each to six weeks' hard labour, and six hours
in the stocks.

SEVERAL American war correspondents in
Tokyo who had nothing much else to do, were
said to be learning Japanese. It was thought
that they intended to try to go to the front in
disguise. "A much more likely reason,"
thinks a London journal, "is that they want to
be able to thank the Japanese military censor
in his tongue for all the kind care he has taken
of them. Their own language could not convey
all they would like to say to him."

THE Colon (Singapore) has received a telegram
from the British Consul, at Batavia, stating that
quarantine has been removed.

PLEURO-pneumonia has broken out in Singa-
pore, and as it is extremely fatal and likely to
spread, the health department is watching for
its appearance in Jolo and Zamboanga.

THE Bishop of London states that a subscrip-
tion of £5 has been sent to his fund by an
undertaker, who described the donation as a
thank-offering "because trade has been so
brisk of late."

ABRAHAM Davenport has offered to sell to the
Manila Authorities 25 old Spanish cannon at
the price of P400 each, for use as ornaments
in the parks of the city. The municipal board
referred the matter to the city engineer.

THE improvement of the island has been con-
ducted in a rational manner, and Kulangau
bids fair to become one of the most charming
little republics on the coast of China, says Mr.
J. A. Van Aalst, in his report on the trade of
Amoy for 1903.

A SPECIAL code of signals has been provided
by the collector of customs for the Philippine
islands for all ships trading to and from the
waters of the archipelago, and having their
home port in one of the islands of the group.
The code is numeral and will prove a boon to
inter-island mariners.

THE adjourned meeting in connection with
the Kowloon Cricket Club is advertised to take
place next Wednesday at 9 p.m. in the Sea-
men's Institute. The general prospects of the
Club are so bright that Dr. J. H. Swan yester-
day entered for the Hongkong Cricket League
competition, entries for which closed to-day.

ON the 27th inst., a Chinese labourer, at work
in the Cement Works at Hunghom, sustained
a nasty fall, from the effects of which his left
arm and leg were so damaged as to necessitate
amputation of those limbs. The leg was
taken off at the thigh and the arm at the
elbow, but the man could not sustain the
shock and died immediately after.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the
Band of the 114th Mahattas on the New
Parade Ground on Monday next from 4.30
p.m. to 6 p.m.

PROGRAMME:—
March from "Rienzi".....Wagner
Overture to "Rosamunde".....Schubert
Song "O, dry those tears".....Terzaghi
Selection from "Rigoletto".....Verdi
Melody.....Paderewski
Selection from "Cox and Box".....Sullivan
God save the King.

THE body of Mr. Kent Loomis, United States
Official Messenger, who mysteriously disap-
peared from a German liner, has been buried
in New York. It will be remembered that
the body was washed ashore near Plymouth.
In his funeral oration Dr. Francis, the Pres-
byterian pastor, said: "We do not know whether
the cause of his death is hidden in the
depths of the dark blue sea or in the blackness
of a man's heart." Some mourners spoke in
plainer language.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Fremonger
and Officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma
Infantry will play the following programme at
the Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, to-morrow
evening (weather permitting):—

March "Field Service".....Old Huns.
Overture "Hayden".....Auber.
Selection "Reminiscences of Laurence Kelly".....Godfrey.
Cornet Solo "Good-bye".....Tosti.
Selection "Way Down in Tennessee".....Knowles.
Valse "Premier Printemps".....Margis.
Dances "Hungarian".....

WITH Masonic honours the mortal remains of
Mr. Lawrence Mallory, who died the day pre-
vious at the Government Civil Hospital, were
laid to rest at the Happy Valley cemetery yester-
day, the funeral rites being conducted by the
Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A. The Masonic cere-
mony was performed by the Hon. Sir Paul
Chater, C.M.G. A very large assembly of
masons followed the deceased to his last resting
place and the wreaths sent were both
numerous and beautiful.

It is reported in Shanghai mandarin circles
that an application by the Russian Consul-
General to return to the *Mandjour* the rifles
that had been taken away from that ship when
she was disarmed, has been granted by the
Japanese Government, but on condition that,
first, no ammunition for them shall be sup-
plied; second, no Russian sailors shall be
allowed to carry them about; and third, and
most important, that the crews of the *Arctid*
and *Grosvont* must not be allowed to handle
them.

It is stated that the strength of the Russian
forces at Vladivostok, not including the gar-
rison of the forts, amounts to about two
divisions of the Siberian fusiliers. The troops
which have from time to time made an ap-
pearance in North Korea are detachments of
these fusiliers. It is believed the force at
Vladivostok is being strengthened. No women
are now living within the fortified zone of the
port, which is probably due to a notification
recently issued by the Commander advising
the people to be prepared to leave in anticipa-
tion of the city being bombarded.

ACCORDING to exchanges the Philippine ex-
hibit at St. Louis Exposition is not such a
success as one would have imagined from the
care and attention bestowed upon it before the
insular government. A San Francisco writer
says that the islands have lost rather than
benefited through the display, and in an article
he concludes as follows:—"To sum it all up the
dignity of what should have been one of the
greatest of displays—its usefulness, to a large
extent—is being sacrificed to the cupidty of a
few showmen, for whose immediate benefit it
would almost seem—this vast expenditure has
been made."

S.S. "AGINCOURT" RE-FLOATED.

We understand that the efforts of the syndi-
cate formed to save the s.s. *Agincourt*, which
was driven ashore in a typhoon on the coast of
Hainan Island, on the 1st August, have been
rewarded with success. The salving party,
which left here on the 15th inst., in the
Halibong, have got her off the sandy bottom
on which she was lying and after patching
her sufficiently to enable her to be taken
to sea she will be towed to Hongkong and
docked at Kowloon. The party will then
turn their attention to the *Duron-Gordon*
which was wrecked on Bombay Shoal on the
27th July last.

THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

A RUSSIAN REPORT.

While the operations at Port Arthur are
carefully concealed from the public by the
Japanese authorities, this policy rather encour-
ages the circulation of contumacious
reports alleging enormous losses on the
part of the besiegers. Abroad, the keenest
interest is felt in the struggle that is now going
on as it has done for months past, but nothing
is really known of the true position. The fol-
lowing, of many reports published abroad, is
supplied by a Russian correspondent of the
Associated Press.

With each additional report from Port Arthur
wonder increases, both at the persistence of the
Japanese attack and the heroic stubbornness of
the defenders of the fortress. The Japanese
are literally throwing away thousands of lives,
in the hope of shaking the courage of the Rus-
sian troops.

There were five desperate assaults on Green
Hills on July 26th, the Japanese returning each
time with apparently inexhaustible reinforce-
ments. On the final assault, however, the
Japanese broke badly, throwing away their
guns, cartridge belts, and even their boots, to
facilitate their flight, and leaving 7,000 dead or
wounded.

The assault on Green Hills was repeated on
July 27th, and there were frequent hand-to-
hand encounters.

The assaults of July 28th and July 29th, on
the Wolf Hills, were not followed up, the
Japanese being too severely shaken. We eva-
uated Wolf Hills chiefly for strategic reasons,
as the hills made the line of defences too long
to effectually withstand the furious attacks of
the Japanese.

The assault of July 30th was made in the dark
of night, in the hope of surprising the Russians.
Sixty thousand men were hurled against our
13,000, but we drove them back again and
again at the point of the bayonet. It was
another Shipka Pass. The Japanese poured in
fresh battalions, and the slopes, covered with
the dead and the dying, literally ran with blood.
Our Thirteenth Regiment was forced from its
position, but the Fourteenth Regiment came
up, and with the bayonet again dislodged the
victors.

As near as can be ascertained, this assault
cost the Japanese 10,000 men. The Japanese
losses since the siege began have been 25,000
men. The explosion of one mine wiped out
5,000. This was a awful sight. A volcano of
stones dismembered the bodies of the soldiers,
while the sky was lit up with a purple glare and
the mud walls of the Chinese village were
thrown down by the shock. After this fight
General Sioessel collected 20,000 Japanese
rifles.

The Japanese installed twenty siege guns on
the Wolf Hills August 8th—four of these are
12-inch guns. They have not yet reached our
shore batteries, which are still out of range,
but they have damaged the dry dock and the
railway station.

The Japanese are mapping the town by
sections for the purpose of bombarding, and
they are assisted in this task by a Chinese
engineer who recently deserted to them.

The Japanese fire an average of 800 shells
daily and they keep up their fire both day and
night.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

KIAO-CHOW.

A CURIOS STORY.

Dr. Dillon in the new number of the *Nineteenth Century* gives rather a curious account
of the way in which Germany came to obtain
Kiao-Chow. One day in October, 1897, the
Kaiser and the Tsar were playing lawn tennis
at Wiesbaden, both apparently forgetful of
public affairs and the fate of nations. Be-
tween two of the games the German monarch
suddenly broached the question of the Far
East, and having referred to his services in
enabling Russia to deprive Japan of the fruits of
her victory over China, asked his brother
monarch whether he had any objection to Ger-
many occupying Kiao-Chow. A trained diplo-
matist would no doubt have given an evasive
reply. The Tsar, probably taken aback, gave
a reassuring negative, and thus Germany ob-
tained a foothold in China. According to the
same writer, Germany once approached the
English Government with the suggestion that
we should go halves in the despoiling of China.
The nominal ground for the proposal was the
necessity of preserving the people of Europe
against the diabolical designs of the
Chinese. It was modestly suggested that
Kiao-Chow would suffice as a fulcrum
for Germany's future action, while England
might select her own bit of China. Lord
Salisbury turned a deaf ear to the proposal.
The integrity of China was in itself a boon to
the people of Europe, and England, he said,
could not be a party to its violation. It is a
pity that the English Minister was afterwards
persuaded to depart from his own views and
to become a party to the appropriation of Wei-
hai-wei.

THE Japanese authorities have now arranged
to open a branch consulate at the port of
Changsha, which was recently opened to trade
in accordance with the treaty of commerce
between Japan and China.

THE annual general meeting of the Hongkong
Hockey Club was held at the Hongkong Club
yesterday evening. Mr. J. Barton occupied
the chair. Mr. Barton, in moving the adoption
of the report and accounts, remarked that they
spoke for themselves and there was no need to
elaborate on them. They had a successful year
and the Club was on a sound basis to com-
mence the coming season. Mr. Kayvett
seconded, and the motion was carried. Mr.
Barton moved that the following committee be
elected "en bloc":—L. Murphy (captain); L.
E. Dartnell, R.N.; Capt. P. G. Davies, A.O.D.;
J. Hooper; C. P. Chater; P. K. Koyvett; T. C.
Gray (Hon. Sec. and Hon. Treas.). This was
carried. On the motion of Mr. T. C. Gray,
seconded by Mr. Hooper, a hearty vote of
thanks was accorded the chairman. This
terminated the proceedings.

THE ex-chin hien of Namhoi, Pui Chin Fu,
who after his extradition from Macao was sen-
tenced to be decapitated by the high authorities
at Canton, is still in the flesh, notwithstanding
the fact that his passing was arranged for the
14th instant, and the announcement that the
Viceroy of Liang Kwang would witness the ex-
ecution to prevent some doped coolie being
substituted. It would seem that Pui Chin Fu
has many friends. "Advices obtained through
Chinese sources seem to indicate that there
would have been no trouble had he shared his
ill-gotten gains with certain mandarins of
higher rank. Furthermore had Pui been other
than a confirmed opium fiend he would not
have missed his trip to Saigon where he in-
tended to seek his fortune. We are informed
that in consequence of an impeachment by a
member of the Board of Censors, the execution
of Pui was insisted upon by the Throne, but a
"stay" was granted in view of local complica-
tions which might result.

CANTON INSURANCE
OFFICE, LD.

Following is the report for presentation to
the shareholders at the twenty-third ordinary
general meeting, to be held at the office of
the general agents, on Friday, the 21st prox.,
at noon.

The general agents and consulting commit-
tee beg to submit to the shareholders the final
accounts for the year 1903.

1903 Account.—The result of the year's work-
ing is a credit balance of \$445,494.34, out of
which, and with the approval of the share-
holders, it is proposed to pay a dividend of 34%
(\$17 per Share), to add \$100,000 to the reserve
fund, raising the latter to \$1,470,000; place
\$25,000 to the credit of re-insurance fund, and to
carry forward the balance of \$150,494.34 to the
current year's account.

1904 Account.—To date the working of the
office compares favourably with that of the
previous year.

Consulting Committee.—Since the last meet-
ing Mr. J. H. Lewis has resigned his seat. To
meet this vacancy Mr. H. P. White was nomi-
nated and his appointment requires the confirma-
tion of shareholders. The present members, The
Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. J. E.
Brown, F. Mainland, H. P. White and E. Shel-
lim retire, but offer themselves for re-election.
Auditors.—The accounts have been audited
by Messrs. W. E. Potts and R. Chatterton
Wilcox and their re-election is recommended.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1904.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1903.

Liabilities.	
Capital subscribed	\$2,500,000.00
Amount paid-up	\$ 500,000.00
Reserve fund	1,300,000.00
Re-insurance fund	\$ 67,391.00
Outstanding dividends	8,996.00
Balance of working account, 1903	445,494.34
	\$2,311,229.35

Assets.	
Cash, on current account with Hongkong & Shanghai Bank- ing Corporation	\$ 11,657.34
Fixed Deposits, with banks in Hongkong	225,000.00
Mortgages and debentures, in Hongkong and Shanghai	1,489,361.26
Chinese Imperial Government Loan, 1886	48,268.50
United States Bonds, 4 per cent Loan, 1902	400,000.00
Japanese Government Bonds	117,850.55
Accounts receivable	19,090.90
	\$2,311,229.35

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1903.

To amount brought forward from last account	\$110,551.96
To net premia received, less re- turns and re-insurances	1,696,010.18
To interest	151,188.38
To transfer fees	79.00
	\$1,957,830.52
By losses and claims paid	\$1,218,889.00
By charges, including directors', auditors' and survey fees, agents' expenses, &c.	109,476.17
By commissions	153,056.51
By exchange	1,822.50
By balance as above	445,494.34
	\$1,957,830.52

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

I have compared the above statements with
the books, vouchers and securities, and found
the same correct.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Auditor.

Note.—Mr. W. Hutton Potts audited the
accounts with myself, and examined the
securities, but owing to his departure before the
preparation of the balance sheet, could not
afford his signature thereto.
R. C. W.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1904.

HONGKONG YACHTSMEN.

OUR ACTIVE GOVERNOR.

The Colonial Secretary, (Mr. F. H. May,
C.M.G.), presided at the annual meeting of the
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club held last evening
at the Hongkong Hotel.

There was a small attendance of members.
The President, fresh from the "surprise"
he had received, oratorically, in the Council
Chamber, earlier in the day, was seemingly
unperturbed. Yachting was his favourite sport,
and in opening the meeting he said that H. E.
Sir Matthew Nathan, the Governor, took a
great interest in yachting. There was no time
this season, however, for him to get a yacht,
but he had been asked and had consented to
be Patron of the Club. As a mark that they
were becoming famous the Irish International
Exhibition had invited them to send some of
their yachts, and he was sure they all wished
they could be there. (Heard, heard.)

The meeting proceeded to the election of
office bearers, with the following result:—Hon. F.
H. May, commodore; Commodore Dicken, R.N.,
vice-commodore; Committee: Messrs. H. W.
Bird, M. Slade, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., J.
Hastings and A. Denison; Mr. Ough, treasurer;
Col. L. F. Brown, R.E., secretary; Mr. Gale,
treasurer; Capt. Watkins and Mr. E. M. Har-
land, assistant messengers.

The date decided on for the races, all public
holidays being avoided, were—

Opening Cruise, October 20th; 1st Club race,
October 30th; 2nd Club race, November 6th;
3rd Club race, November 20th; 4th Club race,
December 4th; 5th Club race, December 18th;
6th Club race, January 8th; 7th Club race,
January 22nd; 8th Club race, February 12th;
9th Club race, February 26th; 10th Club race,
March 12th; 11th Club race, March 26th; 12th
Club race, April 9th.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks
to the chairman.

COOLIE TRAFFIC.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS.

THE view of the interest which is now being
taken in the emigration of coolies from various
ports of China it may be worth while to give a
short resume of the movements of some of the
Chinese during the past year. From Amoy
no less than 69,000 went to Singapore, 5,100 to
Manila, 2,300 to Saigon, and 5,600 came to
Hongkong, in all 97,904 men left the
northern ports. 27,000 from Singapore,
1,300 from Manila, 465 from Saigon, and
21,700 from Hongkong, in all 30,535 Chinese
returned to Amoy from abroad. The figures
each year are about the same, and the Com-
missioner of Customs at the ports points out that
if each man took back with him \$100 it created
for the district an income of more than six
million dollars. The number of Amoy
emigrants abroad is not less than 2,500,000
men; and if each one remits only \$5 a year,
it gives an income of more than ten million
dollars with which the district can buy opium
and foreign luxuries. There are agents abroad
who gather the remittances; they buy bank
drafts or postal orders for the aggregate amounts
and their correspondents in Amoy make the
distribution. At Swatow there was unusual
activity during the year; no less than 134,411
native passengers leaving the port and 104,994
returning. To the Straits went 61,293 to Bang-
kok, 24,538, to Hongkong, 15,063, to Saigon,
11,492, and to Apia, 503. The figures show
a considerable advance over those of previous
years, and have practically doubled them-
selves during the last decade. Upwards of
15,000 natives went from Kiangchow to Singa-
pore, and 3,000 to Bangkok, while 5,179 de-
parted from Pakhoi, as against 2,103 arrivals.
Of these emigrants 2,508 were shipped in direct
steamers under the German flag for the
port of Muntok, in the island of Banka,
off the coast of Sumatra, and 1,582
came to Hongkong. The passenger traffic at
many other local ports included large numbers
of emigrants, but no records appear to have
been kept, or, at least, were not available to
the commissioners.

THE WEATHER.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Great Britain, Russia and Tibet.

London, 28th September.
 Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent wires, it is understood that the Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, made friendly representations to the British Government regarding an alleged discrepancy in the draft Tibet treaty previous to the recent British assurances.

Attack Threatened near Mukden.

Reuter's correspondent at Mukden wires that the cavalry outposts report a big movement of Japanese troops west of the railway, threatening an attack; there is no change eastward.

LATER.

The Russian Cruisers.

The *Nijni Novgorod* had on board 1,000 troops, of which a portion are reliefs for the garrison at Crete, the cruiser awaits further instructions at Port Said.

Three coal-laden German steamers are at Tenerife awaiting instructions.

Illness of a Russian General.

General Rodjestvensky is ill.

(Cablegrams.)

Evacuation of Mukden.

San Francisco, September 24th.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to London states that word has been received from Kuropatkin intimating that he considers his position at Mukden incapable of strong defence and that he is preparing to make his retreat.

The dispatch states that the Tzar and the war faction among the ministers are keenly affected by the news and it is understood are urging Kuropatkin to defend the city at all hazards.

Press dispatches state that Kuropatkin has collected large quantities of stores at the railroad station ready for transportation to Tientsin and is preparing to retreat.

Reports of the cutting of the railroad north of Mukden are denied.

No important change in the situation of the armies at Mukden has occurred, but a decisive battle is expected within a few days.

Rioting Reported in Russia.

San Francisco, 24th September.

The trouble in Odessa, in the province of Cherson on the Black Sea, is assuming serious proportions.

It appears that the opposition to the Russian authorities of which the attempt on the life of the chief of police was only an incident, results from a strong determination on the part of the Jewish population of the city and the province not to answer the call to join the Russian reserves.

Ever since the decree which was issued by the Tzar on the 12th inst. calling out fresh reserves in 22 Odessa districts, feeling among the Jewish population has been running high. It culminated yesterday in the refusal of a large number of the Jews to respond to the call.

Arrests have been made, and serious rioting is feared.

Troops have been sent to the disturbed districts to quell any outbreak.

Men for Manchuria.

San Francisco, September 26.

Stung by the disaster at Liaoyang and the repeated reverses in Manchuria the Tzar has renounced his determination to push the war to a successful issue. He again declares that Russia is engaged in a holy struggle against a crafty and unscrupulous foe, and that Japan must be punished.

In his announcement the Tzar declares that he will send another army of 300,000 to Manchuria, and still another if that army does not suffice.

The army of 300,000 men will be under the command of the Grand Duke Nicholas, who will be supreme in the East. General Kuropatkin being second in command.

The Tzar is taking a very keen interest in the war and is constantly reviewing troops being sent to the front.

It is still rumored that the Tzar himself may visit the seat of war. The war party, under the leadership of the Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailevich, is now entirely in the ascendancy in the councils of the Tzar.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFAIR.

A quarrel, which may yet be attended with serious consequences, occurred last evening at No. 364, Des Voeux Road, West. From the official report of the affair it appears that two licensed chair-coolies were sitting on the side of a bed, playing a game of "checkers," when a question as to the fairness of one of the players' operations arose, a wordy war ensued, until at last the accused "cheat" seized a chisel lying near and did some general stabbing. He first plunged his weapon into the hollow of the left arm, then sliced his victim across the fleshy part of the forearm, following it up with fiendish intent, with gasps across his victim's chest and right arm. Another Chinaman, living in the house, rushed into West Point police station and reported that murder was being done there, and Inspector Collett with a constable proceeded to the scene, and arrested the stabber, sending the wounded man to hospital, where he now lies under treatment. The case against the stabber was remanded, pending the recovery or death of the victim.

TO-MORROW'S GYMKHANA.

THE ENTRIES.

We give below a list of entries in the various events to be decided at Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon. They are as follows:—

1.—3.30 P.M.—THE O.S. CUP PRESENTED.—One mile and a quarter flat race.—Handicap. For all China ponies. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or China penalized 2 lbs. Jockeys who have never won an official race in Hongkong or China allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5; and prize \$25.

Mr. Godfrey Master's *Grafton*, 11st. 6lb.
 Mr. G. H. Potts' *Pandur*, 11st. 11lb.
 Mr. Ingli's *Eclipse*, 11st. 6lb.
 Mr. F. Ellis' *Once More*, 11st. 2lb.
 Mr. Hall Brutton's *Little Momo*, 11st. 2lb.
 Capt. Ward's *Royal*, 11st. 11lb.
 Mr. W. G. Clarke's *Standard*, 11st. 7lb.
 Mr. Craig's *Alarm*, 11st. 6lb.

2.—4 P.M.—THE WALTON CUP. Presented.—Hurdle race. For China ponies. Catch weights 10st. 10lb. Ponies, winners of one jump race to carry 3 lbs. extra; of two or more jump races 6 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or China, penalized 2 lbs. Distance about 1 mile. Entrance fee \$5, and prize \$25.

Mr. Woodgate's *Starling*, 10st. 13lb.*
 Mr. J. Paterson's *Zufall*, 10st. 10lb.
 Mr. Gillingham's *Muscatel*, 10st. 10lb.
 Mr. Babington's *Rocket*, 10st. 10lb.
 The Hon. W. J. Gresson's *Glenburn*, 10st. 13lb.*
 *Including 3 lbs. extra.

3.—4.30 P.M. LADIES' NOMINATION. Gentlemen to start mounted, ride to nominator, dismount, nominator will tie a white dress tie round the gentleman's waist and will hand a dress swallow-tail (supplied by competitor) to rider who must gallop on and gallop back to winning post through a screen. No whips, spurs or bandages over horse's eyes allowed. The screen must not be broken by the hand, elbow or foot of rider. White ties supplied by the Club. Entrance fee \$5. Two prizes presented by the Club.

Mr. W. Cruickshank, nominated by Mrs. Peter.
 Mr. J. Johnston, nominated by Miss Bird.
 Mr. J. Paterson, " Mrs. Tulloch.
 Mr. Rutherford, " Mrs. Hall Wright.

4.—5 P.M.—DISTANCE HANDICAP. Open to all comers. For all horses, ponies and donkeys. Description (whether water, country bred, China pony or donkey, &c.) name and height of animal and standing weight of rider to be given. Entrance fee \$5. First prize presented; and prize \$25.

Mr. F. Ellis' *Once More*, 10st 8lb.
 Mr. Johnston's *Amah*, 14st 14lb.
 Mr. T. S. Forrest's *The Biter*, 15st 15lb.
 Mr. D. MacDonald's *Arranapogue*, 14st 10lb.
 Mr. Hall Brutton's *Belty*, 14st 10lb.
 Mr. Murray Stewart's *Mabelle*, 14st 10lb.
 Mr. C. Hynes' *Boreas*, 11st 15lb.
 Mr. H. A. Sells' *Dormouse*, 13st 14lb.
 Mr. Rutherford's *Mongoose*, 14st 10lb.
 The Masters' *Competition*, 14st 10lb.
 Mr. MacIntyre's *Persistence*, 14st 10lb.

5.—5.30 P.M.—THE GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP. Value \$250. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra; non-winning subscription griffin allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys that have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra; non-winning jockeys allowed 5 lbs. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the cup by the end of the club's season, counting 4 for a first, 2 for a second, and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 4 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. One Mile. Entrance fee \$5; to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race, and \$15 to second pony out of the club funds. At the conclusion of the season a cup will be presented to the owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of marks.

Mr. Godfrey Master's *Grafton*, 11st. 12lb.
 Mr. G. H. Potts' *Pandur*, 11st. 6lb.*
 Do. *Diart King*, 11st. 3lb.*
 Mr. Johnston's *Ca Conny*, 11st. 8lb.*
 Mr. Hall Brutton's *Little Momo*, 11st. 3lb.*
 Mr. W. G. Clarke's *Standard*, 11st. 10lb.*
 *Including 5 lbs. extra.
 †Including 10 lbs. extra.
 ‡ Allowance of 5 lbs. deducted.

6.—6 P.M.—THREE FURLONGS FLAT RACE.—For all China ponies. Catch weights. Entrance fee \$5. First prize presented; and prize \$25.

Mr. G. H. Potts' *Diart King*.
 Mr. Ingli's *blk. Eclipse*.
 Mr. Woodgate's *g. Starling*.
 Mr. Johnston's *w. Bin Wyts*.
 Mr. D. MacDonald's *b. Arranapogue*.
 Mr. J. Paterson's *cr. Zufall*.
 Mr. Gillingham's *w. Muscatel*.
 Mr. Babington's *w. Rocket*.
 The Hon. W. J. Gresson's *d. Glenburn*.
 Mr. Craig's *w. Alarm*.
 Mr. Gordon Mackie's *gr. Fun*.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL IAN HAMILTON.

AN EXPLOSION NEAR LIAOYANG.

The *Nicht Nicht* correspondent at Moji has sent the following information to this paper:—On the 4th inst., at about 9.30 a.m., while Lieutenant-General Hamilton and others were proceeding northward from Kokumai, near Liaoyang, a mine or shell suddenly exploded in front of the Lieutenant-General, with the result that his three servants and two horses were instantly killed and his baggage was destroyed. Fortunately, the General himself escaped without injury.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE BARRACKS AT KOWLOON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Necessity, associated as it often is with impetuosity, forces many Europeans, and in the case in question many inadequately paid people in Government employ as well, to live in places originally selected and designed for Chinese and other coloured folk including aliens and British subjects, and as a result the soldiers' centre in Kowloon is surrounded, so to speak, by buildings inhabited by a population heterogeneous in the extreme. They are taxed comparatively in the same ratio as others fortunate enough to live under conditions more agreeable, but Government consideration for their welfare differs so conspicuously that the most indifferent are at times prone to remark it, and if some of those in authority were compelled to exist for a week in proximity to the barracks, this growth would receive more than the passing attention usually given to similar civilian complaints, and the unfortunates referred to might be relieved of some part of the annoyance to which their humble existence is subject. There is little reason to specify any particular spot in the locality, because the surroundings, as far as the nuisance goes, differ so little. Elgin Road, owing to its traffic, deserves a little more attention than the other streets and the performances of the Indian troops there furnish food for reflection on the management of the camp. Soldiers sprint down the road long after 'turn in' has been sounded for the purpose of making purchases that result in noises usually associated with "For he's a jolly good fellow." At other times they regale themselves in early morning conversations with the civilian watchmen, and edify each other with lung testing competitions loud enough to annoy people near by. On a recent occasion they eclipsed all previous performances of a similar nature, by blantly roaring "The songs of your youth" from early night to approaching dawn. The performers to the number of about a score, had ensconced themselves on the verandah of the buildings opposite the Occidental Hotel, and in spite of invectives liberally hurled from overlooking balconies, held out until some unseen power brought about an electrical cessation. Identical annoyances to which might be added the usual objectionable things associated with native soldiers' camps exist on the other side of Elgin Road. The men who make martial music practice it near the Austin Road and people with a knowledge of the efforts of musical tyros can readily appreciate the sufferings of those forced to endure the presence of buglers and other brass instrument players, from 7 a.m. daily. Sunday, regarded by the majority as a semi-sacred day, at least, is not even exempt, for some of the more enthusiastic fill in their morning leisure with siffil bursts and blares. Another and a much more serious cause for complaint on the Austin Road exists in the habits of the men, who without any seeming regard for consequences, make one particular part of the thoroughfare positively impossible for ordinary pedestrians. A little extra vigilance would doubtless remove many of the objections to the camp. At the same time steps should be taken by the Government to have the native soldiers removed from the centre of what is rapidly becoming a more popular civilian resort. The rents drive people to this side of the water, and they are entitled to more consideration. There is land enough to spare which could be used for a soldiers' barracks within a short distance of the present site, and the Government could advantageously dispose of the latter, and thereby make Kowloon what it should be, a first class suburb.—Yours, etc.,

KOWLOONITE.

Kowloon, 30th September, 1904.

ROUND ABOUT THE WAR.

In the midst of the Far Eastern embroglio the position of Great Britain at Wei-hai-wei, or Wei-hai as we always call it for short, is of the most anomalous description. During my frequent visits to the place, where I have enjoyed the ever-ready hospitality of the officers of the Chinese Regiment, I could not help, like others, being deeply impressed by the picture of the attenuated garrison and dismantled fortifications. The truth is that Wei-hai is another example of the sacrifice of great Imperial designs to a sudden attack of financialitis. It was our first intention to fortify the place and make it the headquarters of a new Chinese Staff Corps, or the pattern of the Indian, comprising artillery, cavalry, and infantry regiments, to be raised among the Chinese. Naturally there was a great rush among British officers for the posts under this new scheme, and those who got them were considered lucky.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

Fortifications and forts were built by us, big guns were sent out from home, when suddenly a telegram was received by the astonished commandant ordering him to disband. The transport of armament and the work on the fortifications were stopped. We broke our word to hundreds of Chinese who had taken service with us for three years, and dismissed them with three months' pay, much to their indignation. In spite of the large sum of money already expended on the place the intention of the Government at this stage was undoubtedly to reverse the whole of their policy at Wei-hai. But in deference to the strong criticism of a certain section at home, they halted between two opinions, making no further effort to strengthen the place, but retaining 500 men of the Chinese Regiment, a force quite useless for any practical purpose; while the officers whose companies had been abolished were reduced in rank and pay.

The Government found, it is said, an excuse for this change of policy in the advice of Admiral Seymour had strongly approved of our position at Wei-hai-wei, which

if adequately fortified, would have been one of great strength, while the presence of the British flag at this point added greatly to the prestige and confidence of Britishers in China. "Much naval opinion" unless it be that of strategists like Seymour or Mahan, is wanting in self-assertion, and freedom from official influences. Thus a distinguished naval officer whom I questioned at Wei-hai on the subject of its retention, remarked, "What do you want it for? It will cost four millions to fortify it; add for that you can build four battleships, much more useful." More so, no doubt, from the point of view of naval interests, but they are not alone to be considered. So we are letting our expensive works at Wei-hai crumble away, and the woodwork is abstracted and carried off by any one who wants it. The story of our expenditure over the place would form interesting reading for the British taxpayer.

THE BRITISH OFFICE'S DUTIES AND PLEASURES.

But despite many evidences of British decadence here, and the assertions of German naval men who come in that they are going to take over the place from us before long, the British officer still in his own person affords contradiction to the suggestion that his country is played out. Unaffected by the obliteration of his own hopes and prospects, and the ultimate waste of his present efforts, his discipline is as fine as ever, his energy in training the remnant of men, whom he knows his Government is itching to get rid of, is as keen and unabated as before. He stands for the living refutation of that national decadence of which his home Government is out here the accepted embodiment. He drills his men every day, and three days a week takes them out for a field day. For the rest, he amuses himself as best he can. He started a bobbey pack, and hunted the hare; later on he got out six couples of hares, and it is most exhilarating sight to see the Wei-hai-wei pack take the field on a fine hunting day, the original bobbey lot and all refusing to be discarded, and joining in with the best of them. There is vigorous polo, too, on the Wei-hai sands, but the going is apt to be heavy and the pace is not a cracker.

It is interesting to notice how much less ready Germans are to talk of intervention now than in the earlier weeks of the war. They recognise that a new Power has manifested itself in the Far East, against whom it would be exceedingly inconvenient to take a hand. I may mention here that as a matter of fact since the Peking Expedition the legend of German military superiority emerging from the struggle of 1870-71 has suffered not a little depreciation. No one disputes their pluck and steadiness in battle, but these qualities are directed by a system so rigidly mechanical, so tyrannically rule-of-thumb that on the several occasions when joint operations brought them into competition with British, Indian, and Japanese, they were completely outstripped by the greater adaptability and more practical initiative of the others, who were not so unduly oppressed by the tons of theory which the Germans carried about with them. It allows too little margin for accident, and will prove the weakness of the Teuton by sea as well as by land should he find himself engaged in serious struggle with a powerful and far more versatile opponent.

RUSSIA'S MILITARY AND NAVAL RIVALRY.

Chesoo is the emporium of all the reports and rumours which come from the direction of Port Arthur by the mouths of refugee Chinamen and Russians. Some are quite incredible, but others are accompanied by an inherent probability. For instance, I learnt the other day that quarrels between the military and naval authorities are still as rife as ever, and are doing much to handicap the effective defence of the place. The bad feeling is maintained by the disposition of the military men to avenge themselves for the habitual air of contemptuous superiority always adopted towards them by the navy. The latter are of a superior social class, as a Russian can only become a naval officer if his family and social status is completely satisfactory. The army, on the contrary, is very largely officered from the lowest of the people, and plenty of Russian soldier officers are mere peasants, who are not permitted to rise above the rank of the captain. Consequently, the Russian army and navy have not been in the habit of associating together, and the officers of the latter would not be seen talking to those of the former. Since, therefore, the latter have shown up so poorly against the not overwhelming naval strength of Japan, they have been given a distinctly bad time of it while taking refuge under the batteries of their erstwhile despised comrades. They have been tauntingly asked when the propose to go out and sink the Japanese fleet. Such a lamentable want of union and co-operation between the two fighting services of any Power will go a long way to explain the ineffectiveness of its struggles.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

With the Japanese, who for the last ten years have been rehearsing together the whole business of this war on the coastlines of their country, there is nothing of the sort, and the utmost good-fellowship prevails. I saw soldiers and sailors together at Chemulpo after the two Russian vessels had been sent to the bottom, and found them the best of friends. I remember some soldiers offering much humorous consolation to the Japanese commander of the destroyer which fired torpedoes at the *Variag*, when she dashed out and missed her! Really I never saw a man so mad with himself. It was the chance of his life, and I am perfectly sure, even if he has since been plugging his missiles into the Port Arthur squadron, that he will never, as long as he lives, get over his failure to strike the first big blow in the war for his country.

One of the stories which the Russians have put about in depreciation of the Japanese soldier is that he shrinks from meeting his foe behind the bayonet. Now, if there is one thing the sturdy little men of Japan enjoy and have been well trained in it is this same form of combat. They are pitted against one another with wooden or tipped

bayonets, and of their proficiency in this style of fighting the Russians who have so often been pitched out of their trenches at the bayonet point must be well aware by this time. In fact, the whole fighting spirit of Japan, which has always loved the clash of steel, burns as brightly as ever in the heart of the Japanese warrior of to-day. And interesting evidence of this is furnished by the fact that numbers of Japanese officers, before their departure for the war, took down from their resting places old Samurai swords of their fathers, and had the stout blades fitted to modern hilts, fired with the desire to flash this honoured and ancestral steel once more in the blood of their country's foe.

BRITISH SHIP BLOWN UP NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

The British sailing vessel *Lucia*, engaged in general trade in North China, recently met with a disastrous end near Port Arthur. Her last voyage was from Shanghai to Newchwang with a general cargo. On September 9th the vessel was becalmed when about twenty miles from Port Arthur and in the usual course of ships bound from and to Newchwang. In the morning she was hailed by a Japanese destroyer, belonging to the blockading squadron, and made satisfactory replies to the questions put by the Japanese. In the afternoon another destroyer hailed her and warned the captain of the possible danger to the vessel through drifting within range of the Russian batteries. Towards nightfall a third Japanese destroyer repeated the warning. Owing to the absence of wind the captain was unable to pursue his journey and all but the watch went below. During the night one of the sailors was awakened by a rush of water in the cabin, followed by an explosion which blew the ship to pieces. He managed to clutch a piece of wood after rising to the surface and floated in the water for the remainder of the night, being picked up at nine o'clock the next morning, by the destroyer which had last hailed the *Lucia*. The remainder of the crew were either killed or drowned. The survivor was sent to Sasebo by the Japanese naval authorities and thence sent to Nagasaki, en route to Shanghai. It is supposed that the vessel struck a floating mine. The disaster will doubtless form the subject of a naval inquiry.

The *Nagasaki Press*, from which the above is taken, says the survivor, John Devine, is a British subject. He states that the Japanese treated him exceptionally well, and considers that the period since his rescue has been the most prosperous of his life.

A YEAR OF CALAMITIES.

FAMINE, EPIDEMICS AND PIRACY.

It is not often that such a tale of tragedy is included among the interesting reports furnished each year by the Commissioners of Customs at the various treaty ports of China as that which figures in the volume for 1903, from the pen of Mr. P. M. P. de Galember, the Commissioner of Customs at Lungchow, near Pakhoi. It is somewhat late in the day to refer to it, but the report contains much that has not been recorded in the columns of the Press that we reproduce its more salient features. 1903, he says, will long be remembered as a year of calamities: famine and all its horrors, together with piracy and epidemic, contributed not a little to make life at Lungchow very unpleasant. The price of rice from the beginning of February to the end of August was abnormally high—\$10 to \$12 per picul at Lungchow, while at Hai-wan 300 *li* from here, it rose as high as \$20. It was reported that many people were found dead on the roads, and that others, not being able to provide for their subsistence, sold their wives and children or even gave them away to anyone willing to take them. The Governor-General of Indo-China allowed, as in the preceding year, large quantities of rice to be conveyed to Kwangsi free of duty and of railway charges; but the means of communication on this side of the frontier are so unsatisfactory that many people starved to death before relief could reach them. Tai-ping-fu, 180 *li* from here, was probably the district of the whole province which suffered the most from the famine, owing to the difficulty of revictualing. Of all the rice sent to Lungchow from Indo-China, not a grain reached that unfortunate place; and the subsidies sent by the American and English philanthropic societies, which consisted of grain and biscuits, were first used to relieve the prefectures of Hsin-chou and Nanning, and those destined to Tai-ping arrived only when they were no more necessary. The worst was experienced during the three months of March, April, and May; villagers had no other food but boiled grass and the bark or roots of trees, which were first dried in the sun, then ground in a mortar, and finally reduced to an unwholesome flour. At Chiang-chou girls were sold at prices varying according to age, the usual tariff being \$1 for each year, so that a girl of 20 was sold for \$20; but from that age up prices decreased; women over 30 could not find any buyer, and widows without relations were known to have given themselves up to anyone, pirates included, who could provide them with food. Boys were also given away or sold, and it is reported that some lads, 16 years old, with good constitutions, were sold for \$2 or \$3.

BODIES EATEN.

In some few instances newly dead bodies were cut up into pieces, the flesh being dried in the sun and used for a few days to stay hunger by those who did not feel any repugnance for such food. Sickness came over all, and some hundreds of the most unfortunate died in a few days. A volume could be written on the pirates' doings during the year. The places which had the worst experience in this vicinity were Shang-shai and Ning-ming-chou 300 and 400 *li* respectively from here. At the former place at least 2,000 of these bandits were engaged in burning whole villages, killing people, and carrying off girls to be exchanged for arms and ammunition: in a single day 73 of these unfortunates were counted in the act of being carried off. At Ning-ming-chou some 300

pirates seem still to hold their own against the regulars. A great number of these lawless people were executed during the year. On the 2nd July a terrific execution of 85 men took place outside the North and the East Gates of the city. The place of the execution offered a ghastly sight, the onlookers having the habit of stripping off every bit of clothing from the bodies as soon as they are beheaded. These bodies remained on the spot till the next day, lying in all positions, while the heads were piled up by heaps of 12, grinning at each other in the most frightful way. On the 17th August one of the Imperial post office couriers was killed by pirates near T'o-lu half way between here and Nanning, and we have now great difficulty in finding couriers willing to undertake the work. Sickness was prevalent, as usual, in the spring, and during the outbreak of cholera from the early part of April to the end of June, over 1,000 people fell victims to the disease. The summer was excessively wet; 33.90 inches of rain fell during the year, against 30.91 inches the year before.

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks	...	\$650 ss. & b. 67
Nationals	...	39 b.
Unions	...	605 b.
China Traders	...	61
Cantons	...	240 b.
North Chinas	...	Tls. 72 1/2
Hongkong Fires	...	\$33 1/2
China Fires	...	87 b.
H.K. & Macao Steamboats	...	281 s. & b.
Indos	...	126 b.
Douglases	...	32 ex. div.
China and Manilla	...	26 b.
China Sugars	...	232 b.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	...	225 b.
Hongkong Lands	...	151 ss. & s.
Wharves	...	113 b.
Hongkong Wharves	...	Tls. 18 1/2
Famhams	...	Tls. 18 1/2 b.
Hongkong Hotels	...	\$136 ss.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE COMPETITION TO-MORROW (Saturday), the 1st October, will be for SPOONS, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

RANGES—200, 500 and 600 yards.

Seven Shots and a Sighter at each Range.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE.

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904. [53]

THE HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

The Fourth Meeting of the above Club will be held TO-MORROW (Saturday), the 1st proximo, at the Happy Valley, commencing at 3.30 P.M.

Tickets of Admission \$1 each can be obtained at the Gate.

Ladies are invited.

The following are the WEIGHTS for the 1 MILE and a QUARTER FLAT RACE:—*Grafton*, 11st.; *Pandur*, 11st.; *Eclipse*, 11st.; *Once More*, 11st.; *Little Momo*, 11st.; *Royal*, 11st.; *Standard*, 11st.; and *Alarm*, 11st.

The following is the HANDICAP for the DISTANCE HANDICAP:—*Once More*, 300 yds.; *Amah*, 420 yds.; *The Biter*, 180 yds.; *Arranapogue*, 270 yds.; *Betsy*, 85 yds.; *Mabelle*, 50 yds.; *Boreas*, scratch; *Dormouse*, 300 yds.; *Mongoose*, 300 yds.; *The Pride of Chinkiang*, 880 yds.; and *Persistence*, 320 yds.

GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON.

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904. [1080]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

A MEETING of the above Club will be held in the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th inst., at 9 P.M., to discuss the preliminary arrangements.

J. H. SWAN.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904. [1088]

Intimation.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
 IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
 SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
 By Appointment to
H

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	3rd October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	14th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	22nd October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	27th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"YANGTZE"	29th October.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PATROCLUS"	11th October.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PINGSUEY"	22nd October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	25th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ULYSSES"	8th November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS.	"DEUCALION"	1st October.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"YANGTZE"	1st November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	3rd October.
CHEFOO AND NEWCHWANG	"KIUKIANG"	3rd "
CEBU AND ILOILO	"KAIKONG"	4th "
MANILA	"TAMING"	4th "
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	7th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 1st Oct., at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 8th Oct., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	October 10th, 1904.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	October 27th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	November 19th, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,193	Schuldt	December 15th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain, T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE (Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$5. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.

WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.

MING-ON & CO.,

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"
Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line, and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class, \$3.00 for Single Journey;
2nd " " 1.50
Meals, 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation, Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [89]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers.

Tons. Captain.

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,328 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [78]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

1904.	About
"SAGAMI"	3rd October.
"HINDUSTAN"	10th "

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain F. Wheeler, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904. [1078]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1904. [1073]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA"

Captain J. B. Pearson, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th October, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1904. [1081]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERBURN,"

Captain Parker, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about TUESDAY, the 18th October.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904. [1028]

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAISE

NOTICE

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th October, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "AUSTRALIEN," Captain Verrou, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via: Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 3rd October, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1904. [9]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. India, 7,911 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on the 20th November.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1904. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
Shawmut	9,666	W. M. Smith	Oct. 1
Tremont	9,666	T. W. Garlick	Oct. 7
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	Oct. 20
Ryader	3,753	Geo. Wright	"
Plataea	3,753	F. G. Purinton	"

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

CHEAT FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The two-crow s.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1904. [12]

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIETEN"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 9 A.M. TO-MORROW MORNING.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of October will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 4th of October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th of October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MAGNUS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1904. [13]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PERA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1904. [14]

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NICOMEDIA"

FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA,
KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1904. [15]

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$6.20 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904. [783]

Sanitas
Unparalleled
Purifying Agent
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is a non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and is also internally preventive of Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, &c.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a strong germicide and deodorant than carbolic acid, and being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended, for its marked efficacy for use in hot climates, because of its fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingston's Fumigating Candles
apply the same and more economical means of change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG, 30th September, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.
FINE LARGE STORE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.
Most central position.

Apply to—

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1904. [1037]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

SECRETARY,

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [729]

TO LET.

NO. 22, ROBINSON ROAD.
Low Rental.

Apply to—
AHMET RUMJAHN,
64, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 19

Intimation.

CHAZALON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal	Moët & Chandon	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	" "	42 " " "
Brut Impérial	" "	50 " " "

ALSO TRY OUR

BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



- PRICES -

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case.
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

PRICE:

The Litre	\$5.00
The Half-Litre	2.50

CHAZALON & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,492,554	{ Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16 \$16.41 for first half-year 1904.....	61 %	{ \$650 sellers London £ 66
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	£7	£7	\$175,533 \$191,973	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	54 %	\$39
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$569,143 \$284,445 \$206,872 \$200,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 %	\$605 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$151,992 \$331,342 \$322,138	NIL	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	61 %	\$61 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	14,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Interim of 10/- a/c 1903		Tls. 72½ buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	91 %	\$140
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000 50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	61 %	\$240 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,700,288 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$22½ for 1902.....	64 %	\$330
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$125,675 \$2,561	\$329,047	\$5 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$87 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$500,000 \$157,555	\$16,362	for first-half-year 1904	10½ %	\$29 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited ...	60,000	£10	£10	\$205,000 £100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903	5 %	\$12½ buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.....	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900.....		\$25 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$80,935	NIL	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	61 %	\$32 ex div.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited.....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$15,093	\$1,287	{ \$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04 { \$0.90 & b. 20 cts. }	51 % 31 %	\$41 sellers \$30 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,075 \$18,000	\$35,648	\$5 for and 1-year making \$13 for 1903.....	8½ %	\$145 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited....	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$21,075 \$18,000 £130,153 £400,000	£19,855	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 ...	6 %	25/- buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 1½ for 1904	10 %	Tls. 30 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	9½ % 8 %	Tls. 46½ buyers Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$225 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897.....		\$5
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2½ for year ending 30.9.03	4½ %	Tls. 60 buyers
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903.....		\$490
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	150,000	£1	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6		Tls. 7½
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,500	\$505,471	{ \$5 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half- year 1904 }	61 %	\$225 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 7 final - Tls. 12 for year end 30.4.04	61 %	Tls. 183
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,950,000	\$43,732	\$5 for and half year 1903	61 %	\$250 sales
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited.....	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	{ \$10 div. and \$2½ bonus } for 1903	61 %	\$595 sellers
Do. (Preference).....	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	{ \$7 dividend \$10 div. & \$2½ bonus for 1902/3 }	62 % 6 %	\$110 \$100 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000 \$50,989	\$29,926	\$10 div. & \$2½ bonus for 1902/3	62 %	\$110
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 Tls. 487,210	\$28,015	Interim of \$2½ for 1904	4½ %	\$115 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 50,913	Tls. 22,895	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	61 %	Tls. 157½
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	91 %	Tls. 180 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$289	\$1½ for 1903	42 %	\$27½ sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	\$152 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144 }	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7½ %	Tls. 111 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 125 sales
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	61 %	\$39 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited...	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Interim of \$1½ for 1904	5 %	\$60 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$11,824 \$20,000 }	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	7½ %	\$136
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	\$9,989	\$2½ for year ended 30.6.1904	9 %	\$27 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87½ for the year ending 31.3.1904 ..	42 %	Tls. 21 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei).....	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited.....	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3½		Tls. 37 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ...	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$11,824 \$50,000 }	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 %	\$12½ buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	14 %	Tls. 25
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1893		Tls. 25
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares ..		Tls. 24
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 50
Hongkong Cotton spinning, Weaving and Dyeing } Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04		\$12½ sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,822 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 2,091	Interim of Tls. 3		Tls. 60 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$43,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$120 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$120 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 %	\$31
China-Borneo Company, Limited.....	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	NIL	60 cents for 1903	5½ %	\$12 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$25,000 }	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7½ %	\$14½ buyers
Watkins, Limited.....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,800	\$1,043	\$1 for 1903	7½ %	\$10 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	10 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ...	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	7½ %	\$97 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,747	{ \$100 50 cents } for year ending 31.4.1904 ..	64 % 51 %	\$15 sales 29 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	{ £23,109 £3,000 }	£7,625	£1 div. and 3/- bonus for 1903	7½ %	\$160 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,666	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120,000 Tls. 128,172	Tls. 7,548	Interim of Tls. 3½ for 1904	8 %	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 2,369	Interim of 15/- for 1904	7½ %	Tls. 77½ buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4 ..	64 %	Tls. 130
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.....	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 110
Hall & Holts, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$185,000	\$2,582	Final of \$1½ making \$3½ for 1903.....	11½ %	\$7½ buyers
Laue, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$6,395	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end 29.2.04	8½ %	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$5,517	\$10 for 1903	7½ %	\$140 buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$5,844	\$3.75 for 1903	7½ %	\$247 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$31,000	\$1,283	Interim of \$4 for 1904	9 %	\$165 sales
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$41,000	\$3,029	\$7½ for second half-year 1903	6 %	\$300
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.....	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$1,029	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	6½ %	\$22 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7½	\$6	\$50,000	\$596	\$4½ for year ending 31.7.1903	6½ %	\$37 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited.....	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$161	\$3 for 1903	6½ %	\$5 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,564	12½	12½	none	\$480	6d. per share for 1903	9½ %	\$5 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$480	90 cents for year ending 31.5.1904	10½ %	\$160 buyers
Do. (Founders')	100	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$22,551	None	7½ %	\$1 buyers
Tabrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents		\$20 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited.....	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None		\$20 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$588	Final of 70 cents making \$1.20 for the year ending 30.6.1904	10½ %	\$11½ ex div.
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$3,000	\$3,044	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	8½ %	\$8 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none		First year		\$13 buyers
Matschappij (or) Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwk- plaat in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 134,569 Tls. 11,143 }	Tls. 27,187	\$1½ quarterly of Tls. 10/- paid 15.04.04 making so far Tls. 30 a/c 1904	13 %	Tls. 300 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	5 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 3,288	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	7½ %	Tls. 155 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	\$20,000	\$1,253	Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	11½ %	\$20 sellers
Do. (Founders')	123	\$15	\$12			None		\$100
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$7½	none	First year	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	6½ %	\$8 buyers
E. L. Moudon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 152,518	Tls. 5 for 1902		Tls. 40 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited.....	14,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 6 for 1903	9½ %	Tls. 65 sales
S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	\$832	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9½ %	\$52 ex div.
Kaib Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000		\$13 for 1903	9½ %	\$35 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$83,463	{ \$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.6.1903 }	7½ %	\$104 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,906	\$5 div. and \$2½ bonus for 1903	7½ %	\$160 buyers
Maynard and Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$803	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1903	7½ %	\$25 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	3,200	\$25	\$25	none		First year		\$100
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$125	\$50	none	\$2,200,000	None		\$15